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DAILY FLIGHTS to Elath ARKIA

Marginal Column

By GEORGE LEONOF

ONCE again the will-o'-the-wisp of peace twinkles elusively amid the charred ruins of the Korean tragedy, and if the current palavers re-echo the familiar divergence of views, there is much that nurtures hope. Especially heartening is the fact that the negotiators are still negotiating, and despite the warning voiced by Maj.-Gen. Harrison, chief Allied negotiator, — that unless the Communists name a neutral power the talks will again be recessed — rejected proposals lead but to a day's adjournment, and new proposals.

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TRADITIONAL military intransigence apart, there is almost universal and fervent belief that this time — promise must produce. For in this most-liberated land of Korea there remains nothing to liberate but a luckless, war-weary people from almost intolerable misery. Three years of saturation bombings and war in which the opposing armies have alternately pulverized the peninsula have all but crushed the spirit of a brave, cultured people who loved and fought for freedom more devotedly than those who once enslaved them.

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WITHOUT expecting it, and probably without wanting it, the Soviet Union and America have hurt Korea more in seven post-war years than did Japan in her 40 years of brutal oppression. The Japanese bled the country white and denied the Koreans the barest vestige of national self-respect — but for all that maintained Korea's economic integrity. With the defeat of Japan Korea seemed within reach of independence, but the Soviet and American armies moved in and deftly shackled her with the political monstrosity known as the 38th parallel. The industrial north was isolated from the agricultural south, railways and other communications were snipped at the 38th parallel and hostile ideologies set about diligently defeating the very purpose they sought to achieve.

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AS the cold war thawed, politics became polarized and liberal thoughts and the men who harboured them were banished — by the Communist left in the north and the reactionary right in the south. Neither occupying army fulfilled its promise of elections and democracy and both sought to "prepare" for independence a land which before their coming had lived a cultured existence through more than 4,000 years of recorded history. By 1948, more than two years before the outbreak of the Korean war, Far Eastern observers warned that internecine strife was inevitable if the Soviet Union and U.S. withdrew their armies, as they were pledged to do. Unfortunately for the Korean people, this was the one pledge that Moscow and Washington did not break.

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PERHAPS at some future date the full tragedy of Korea's fate will be brought home to a world now distracted by the global extent of the dispute that caused it. It may well prove that the sufferings of the Korean people have fully exposed to both Russia and America that their post-war policies, if permitted to gain further momentum, can hurtle only to self-destruction, but it is extremely doubtful whether adequate compensation can be made to the Korean people who made this revelation in blood. Today the best that peace may achieve seems to be a *status quo ante*, and for this the Koreans have little to be grateful.

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WHEN in 1950 the vast Allied landing operation had driven back the North Koreans who had swept south, newspapermen following in the wake of the advancing army chanced upon an aged Korean farmer standing amid smouldering ashes — all that remained of his liberated home. They wanted to know his reaction to this freedom. The wizened old man looked away as he replied: "What matters it to a blade of grass whether it is eaten by a cow or a goat?"

Jerusalem, May 6.

Relief Works Urgently Needed—Ben Gurion

By Sraya Shapiro, POST Knesset Correspondent

Intervening unexpectedly in the Knesset debate yesterday the Prime Minister made clear his conviction that some unemployment relief fund was urgently needed, whatever it might be called, to provide bread for thousands of jobless citizens. "The question is a pragmatic and not dogmatic one." There were men who went about hungry, though they wanted work, he said.

"I cannot eat my meals in peace so long as I know that," said Mr. Ben Gurion. "There are better citizens than I who would gladly part with a reasonable sum to help others out of their misery."

The Prime Minister contended that urgent relief works could not be financed out of the Development Budget, which is concerned with the fundamental development projects. The funds of which the Budget disposed came from abroad for those specific ends. On the other hand relief works were designed — locally — to drive off hunger and should be financed by the citizens of this country themselves.

It did not matter how the fund was raised or whether it was to be called a "tax" or a "loan." What mattered was that the money must be found, and quickly, he said.

Compulsory Loan

Mr. Ben Gurion's speech was taken in the Knesset lobbies to have had two purposes: to break up any lingering opposition of the General Zionists to the idea of an urgent levy in one form or another and to forestall possible criticism by his own followers should the levy, in its final form, differ from the IL.25m. Compulsory Loan originally proposed.

Meanwhile, the ministerial sub-committee established the day before met yesterday to find an acceptable solution to the problem, though a final decision is not expected before next week. It was said in General Zionist circles yesterday that they finally accepted a compromise in order not to plunge the country into a governmental crisis just now. It would be irresponsible to act otherwise, they said.

Winding up the debate on his Ministry's expenditure budget, the Minister of Finance, Mr. Eshkol, said that Mr. S. Bejerano (General Zionist) had a case when he demanded larger credits, but that the matter required careful examination. At the end of 1952 the banks were required to maintain 90% liquidity, as compared with only 80% two years earlier, in order to facilitate the flow of capital into desirable channels.

At the end of 1952 industry and agriculture each received more than 30% of available credits, while the Government's share was two per cent and the local authorities received five per cent in all. Mr. Eshkol was a little bitter about those Members of coalition factions who "thought fit to say things in the House that would please their electors."

Arab Complaints

Speaking of the complaints made by Mr. Massad Kassis (Arab Democrats) the day before, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Y. Efrati, said that the wrongs listed had long been corrected. Mr. Kassis had said that no importance was being attached to the requests of Arab members and that Knesset recommendations had not been effected by Government officials in Arab areas. Arab refugees who did not get any financial support from the U.N. were not being cared for by the Government, although help had been promised them. Villagers were idle while their lands were being ploughed by neighbouring kibbutzim. The prices for olive oil and tobacco were absurdly low and the Agricultural Produce Distribution Company was exploiting Arab farmers.

Mr. Efrati said that prices for agricultural produce were equal all over Israel and that, in particular, the prices for olive oil and tobacco were fair and had been fixed with a view to the cost of production. There was no unemployment in Arab villages. The Arab refugees lived in conditions which were no worse than those of Jewish immigrants and, in any case, no Arab lived under canvas.

Mr. Ephrati added that Arabs were free to establish distributing companies to market their products as they please.

The other Ministers concerned in this week's debate — the Ministers of Agriculture, Communications, Commerce and Industry and Posts — will reply next week. Also scheduled for next week is the first reading of the "Yad V'Shem" Bill to provide for the setting up of a memorial to the Jewish victims of the Nazis.

More than 30 disabled persons from the Pardess Hanna immigrants camp squatted before the Knesset building in Jerusalem all Tuesday night demanding rehabilitation. They were received yesterday by the Knesset's Public Relations Committee which promised to take action to provide them with means of earning their livelihood.

Special Cabinet Meeting Cancelled

The extraordinary Cabinet meeting scheduled for last night to discuss the Unemployment Levy and the State Education Bill was unexpectedly postponed shortly before it was due to begin because there was still no complete agreement between Mapai and the General Zionists on the two issues. There were indications, however, that the differences might be ironed out by next Sunday.

The unemployment tax was the central issue in yesterday's negotiations, and was taken up by the Ministerial sub-committee composed of Ministers of Finance, Agriculture, Communications and Justice, which had been appointed by the Ministerial Committee on Unemployment the day before. The sub-committee went into some detail on the compromise proposed on Tuesday by Dr. Rosen, who had suggested that the unemployment relief funds should be raised within a short period from taxpayers who would use the loan certificates later in lieu of payment of their income tax.

Argov Attends

The sub-committee's meeting was also attended by Mr. B. Argov, the Tax Commissioner.

The Ministerial sub-committee is due to meet again on Friday and there hope was held out that it would be able to make concrete proposals to the Cabinet, due to meet, as usual, on Sunday.

The State Education Bill still has two paragraphs on which agreement has not yet been reached between Mapai and the General Zionists; one is the General Zionist proposal that only the Israel national anthem be sung in State schools and only the national flag displayed, and the second concerns a ban on political propaganda in schools.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Israel Mission in Cologne announced yesterday that negotiations with Germany on compensation for German property in Israel will [illegible] in Luxembourg on May 12. The [illegible] delegation is to be headed by Haim Yahil, and the German [illegible] Director Gen. of the German Foreign Ministry.

No Leather Controls By Month's End

JAFFA, Wednesday. — The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Peretz Bernstein, has informed the Artisans' Association that controls on the sale of leather will be lifted in about a month, *The POST* learned from the Association today.

The stocks of leather are frozen and the Ministry is now registering stocks towards the end of collecting payments for the Equalization Fund in view of the increase in the leather price.

The Ministry will continue to control the import of hides.

Bus Co-ops Warned on Service

Three bus cooperatives (Egged, Dan and Hamekasher) have been warned by the Minister of Communications that they must carry out both the spirit and the letter of the agreement they concluded recently with the Ministry when fares were increased, according to a statement issued by the Ministry yesterday. The warning was given at a meeting in Jerusalem on Tuesday, to which representatives of the three companies had been invited by the Minister, following the receipt of numerous complaints that the cooperatives were not fulfilling their undertakings with regard to cleanliness in buses, times of departure, express buses, and reduced fare tickets.

The bus companies assured the Minister that they were doing all in their power to make the improvements discussed, but they claimed that in some respects they were being hampered by conditions over which they had no control. For example, they reportedly said that the Jerusalem Municipality had not yet repaired a number of roads, even though Hamekasher had agreed to share the cost, and that so long as the roads were unrepaired new bus lines could not be put into service.

Although the preparation of country-wide time-tables was not a job that could be done overnight, the Ministry hoped to publish them within the next two weeks, the statement continued.

Complaints Unjustified

Many of the complaints about fares were not justified, the Ministry stated. They had arisen because there had not been a uniform increase and on many lines the rise was considerably over 15%. In many instances this came about from a desire to have fares in round numbers and to avoid odd prutot. Thus some fares were increased from 35 to 45 prutot, an increase of 29%.

But passengers were not making sufficient use of the reduced fare tickets, the Ministry noted, particularly on lines where they could buy two tickets at a slight reduction. In this connection, the Ministry reported that a new reduction was available on round trips from Haifa to Tel Aviv or Jerusalem from Monday through Thursday. Egged had also promised to issue monthly consumers' tickets to residents of Tiv'on and Kiryat Amal on the outskirts of Haifa, and both Egged and Dan had agreed to increase the number of places where reduced fare tickets may be bought.

Churchill Agrees Political Advice May Help in Korea

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Sir Winston Churchill agreed with Labour Members in the Commons today that the advantage of attaching political advisers to the military in the Korea truce talks should be borne in mind.

Sir Winston said he still has hope of a settlement which would lead to the end of the war.

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, a junior Minister in the last Labour Government, had urged the Prime Minister to propose to President Eisenhower that British representatives should be included in the talks and that political as well as military representatives of Britain and the U.S. should be present.

Mr. Clement Attlee, Labour leader, in supporting him said there was a considerable body of experienced opinion at the U.N. and elsewhere which thought the attachement of political advisers to the military in these negotiations might be advantageous.

Communists Reject Plan To Free N. Korea PoW's

PANMUNJOM, Wednesday (UP). — The U.N. proposed today that North Korean prisoners held by the Allies be set free to go where they chose after a Korean armistice, leaving only anti-Communist Chinese in the care of a neutral custodian. Communist negotiators angrily rejected the plan.

"At the moment," Lt.-Gen. William Harrison said after the second of today's two 14-minute meetings, "I would say progress is zero." But he declared, "I do not imply that the Communists will not eventually negotiate or that they will not eventually come to an agreement."

The U.N. proposal would have freed some 100,000 North Korean prisoners immediately after an armistice. Of these, 32,600 have said they would refuse to return to Communism.

Gen. Harrison told the Communists he made the suggestion so as not to "place excessive burden" on the eventual neutral.

Sharett Confers With President of Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Wednesday (INA). — Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett, accompanied by Aluf David Shaltiel, was received yesterday by President Getulio Vargas. Mr. Sharett handed the President an album of original aquarelles by Israel painters. During the audience, which lasted 50 minutes, and was conducted in a very friendly atmosphere, relations between Israel and Brazil and a trade agreement now being negotiated were discussed.

FOUR MISSES

MONTEVIDEO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The President of the Uruguyan Senate and a journalist fought a pistol duel this morning — watched by the President of the National Council, Dr. Martinez Trueba. The duellists each fired two shots. Neither was hurt.

Vietminh Giving Up Laos Invasion, French Report

HANOI, Wednesday (UP).—The French High Command announced tonight the Vietminh Communist invaders are withdrawing northward through Laos in a move that may indicate the offensive against the Indo-China state is at an end.

The quick turn in the situation occurred as the Vietminh were within 25 miles of the Thailand border and French paratroopers prepared to go into action from newly-arrived American planes.

A High Command spokesman said air reconnaissance spotted the foot-weary Vietminh spearheads pulling back from Luang Prabang and the Plaine des Jarres along the same mountain paths they followed southward after the fall of Sam Neua just south of the Laos frontier.

The spokesman said the Communist retreat appeared to indicate the Vietminh were abandoning the invasion under the threat of the rainy season, due to start May 15.

U.S. Considering Asking U.N. Action on Laos

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (AP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said today the U.S. is consulting with several allies on a possible appeal to the U.N. for action in dealing with the Communist invasion of Laos.

Mr. Dulles noted that France, Thailand and the three Associated States of Indo-China were involved in the new South-East Asia crisis. He said the U.S. was "holding conversation with all those countries with reference to possible U.N. action." He made the statement in the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The Secretary of State said the attack on Laos "does not even pretend to be a revolutionary effort but is straight military aggression." He testified that successful extension of the attack against Thailand would mean a threat to Burma and Indonesia and might make the future of Japan "extremely precarious."

Mr. Dulles said the present plans to put Japan on a self-supporting basis contemplated development of Japanese trade with South-East Asia. Should that area succumb to aggression, the U.S. "might have to permit Japanese trade with the Communist mainland" or else spend a great deal more money than now for Japanese economic support.

Meanwhile, the U.S. has virtually assured Thailand of emergency assistance in arms and supplies to strengthen that country against the threat created by the invasion of Laos. Secretary of State Dulles told Thai Ambassador Pote Sarasin at a conference yesterday that the U.S. would give "most sympathetic consideration" to the Thai request for prompt delivery of military items, Thai and U.S. officials said today.

De Gaulle Quits Political Stage

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter).—General de Gaulle announced today that his Rally of the French People would no longer contest elections or take part in parliamentary life as an organized body.

The Rally suffered a severe setback in the recent municipal elections.

In a statement to the press Gen. de Gaulle said:

● Gaullist members of the National Assembly, Senate and local bodies are henceforth free to act inside these bodies according to their own judgment but can no longer claim to be acting or speaking in the name of the Gaullist movement. Members of the Gaullist movement remain free to stand for any elections but not in the name of the Rally.

● The Gaullist movement with Gen. de Gaulle at its head will henceforth "act as the spearhead in the country in the campaign for changing the bad regime." It will no longer get involved in electoral issues or the day-to-day combinations of parliamentary life.

He added: "The effort which I, surrounded by determined Frenchmen, have undertaken since the war so that our nation should at last recover its unity and place a real government at its head has up to now not succeeded. I recognise this without circumlocution."

De Gaulle indicated in his declaration that the time has come to move closer to the left and think more about social problems. He said that neither the extreme right nor the extreme left could govern France. The left, he said, was weak and inconsistent. The right defied the people. When right and left seek to govern together, they neutralise each other, he said.

Anglo-Egyptian Suez Talks Adjourned in Deadlock

No Date Fixed for Next Meeting

CAIRO, Wednesday. — Anglo-Egyptian talks on the Suez Canal deadlocked today over Egyptian demands for "complete, unconditional" evacuation from the Canal Zone and the negotiators adjourned without setting a date for their next meeting. Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdul Nasser, key member of the Egyptian negotiators and Premier Nagib's top military aide, said the talks were "deadlocked."

Nasser said, "We made our objectives clear to the people and we meant what we said. We have outlined these objectives to the British side ever since the first meeting. Other meetings followed and we never budged an inch from the position we took because we do not have the right to do so."

Nasser added, "The Nagib Government has always insisted on complete, unconditional withdrawal of British troops from the Canal Zone. We refused to go into details (of the transfer of Canal Zone control to Egypt) without first agreeing to general, basic principles. It would be futile to plunge into details and ultimately to find ourselves at loggerheads. We preferred not to lose time by repeating the same old story. Protracted negotiations once lasted over a year and a half."

The talks have "reached a stage which necessitates fixing the time of the next meeting at a later date". This was announced today in a joint communique issued by both sides after a three-hour session.

This is the first time since the talks started on April 27 that the two sides have parted without settling the agenda of the next meeting. There was no official comment either from the Egyptian or British side immediately as to the reasons why the date of the next session could not be fixed.

The talks have been shrouded in secrecy since the first two meetings and no official word as to their progress has been available. Usually reliable informants after today's annoucement said the negotiators have reached a deadlock but would not elaborate. *(UP, AP)*

LONDON VIEW GRAVE

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The British Government will soon review the apparent deadlock reached today in the Cairo talks on the future of the Suez Canal base, usually well-informed quarters said here.

The breakdown of the talks so soon after they started in formal session on April 27 is recognized here to be a grave matter. This is the more true since before the talks opened there were several weeks of secret exchanges designed to find a basis for the opening of formal negotiations. This basis was thought here to have been found in an understanding that withdrawal of British troops from the Canal Zone must be accompanied by the continued employment of British technicians for maintenance of the base.

Reports from Cairo have suggested that the Anglo-Egyptian talks are now bogged down over questions affecting the future of British technicians and experts.

Dulles Confirms Aim Is Mid-East Peace

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA).—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today confirmed the new Mutual Security Bill contained an attempt to bring about Arab-Israel peace treaties through dealing with the area as a whole and is seeking non-aggression guarantees within it.

He made this known in answer to questions by Representative Jacob Javits during testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Javits asked the Secretary if there was not a new concept contained in the bill which treats the Near East as a single area, including military aid, and institutes precautions against such aid to the Arabs being used aggressively. Mr. Dulles replied that he believes the area can be treated as whole. He said it would not be realistic to try to build up defence against possible Soviet aggression as long as the area is weakened internally by a tactical state of war between the Arab states and Israel.

By the new legislation, Mr. Dulles said, he intended a programme which would include prospects for Arab-Israel peace and which would provide a foundation for a mutual defence structure.

No Change Seen In Grant to Israel

By Jesse Zel Lurie,
POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Friends of Israel and the Middle East are gratified that despite huge cuts for other areas, President Eisenhower's budget for the Middle East is only $2m. less than President Truman's request last year and $12m. greater than the total actually appropriated by Congress last year for the Middle East.

Unless Congress now wields the hatchet on the Eisenhower budget it is reasonable to assume that Israel will receive the same amount as last year. The greatest obstacle is the Senate Appropriations Committee, headed by Senator Bridges, in which Republican isolationists are entrenched. They include Senators Mundt, Dworshak, McCarthy, Cordon and Ferguson, joined by Democrats McClellan and McCarran. None of these are particularly friendly to Israel.

The new wording of the military aid paragraph which earmarks funds for those countries which will participate in regional defence or "whose increased ability to defend themselves" is important to the U.S., increases the likelihood of arms being sent to Israel. Moreover Secretary of State Dulles, discussing the President's budget mentioned Arab-Israel peace as one of the goals of military aid.

Our Political Correspondent writes:

The round figure of $196m. in economic aid proposed for the Arab states and Israel has led to the belief here that Israel's share would be more or less what it was last year. The sum last year, including technical assistance, was approximately $73m. A further such grant would be received with satisfaction.

Another feature noted here was that provisions were made for direct military aid to the Arab states and Israel. Last year, the provision was that the President was authorised to grant 10% out of the total granted for military aid to Greece, Turkey and Iran, to the Middle Eastern countries. Judging by press reports, Israel would not be dependent upon the grants to those countries.

(Leader — Page 4)

Diplomats Briefed On Border Situation

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Diplomatic representatives of the U.S., Great Britain and Turkey were informed by the Foreign Ministry here of the recent incidents on the borders.

No formal representations requesting further action were made but the diplomats were given details of the incidents and the serious nature of the situation was again stressed.

Mr. Milton Fried, Political Officer of the U.S. Embassy, was received by Mr. Shmuel Bendor, Director of the U.S. Division of the Foreign Ministry. Mr. John Wilson, Second Secretary of the British Embassy, was seen by Mr. Michael Elizur of the British Commonwealth Division. Mr. Resat [illegible], First Secretary of the Turkish Legation, was received by Mr. Emil Najjar, Director of the West European Division, who will confer with a representative of the French Embassy tomorrow.

Nagib Comes Out For Republic

CAIRO, Wednesday. — Egypt moved a step nearer to abolition of the monarchy today when Premier Nagib came out openly in favor of a republic for the first time.

The Premier said, "My personal opinion is that the monarchy as a system of government has decayed. It no longer fits the age wherein we live. The final word, however, rests with the people."

The statement came in an interview in the army magazine "Al Tahrir' and coincided with yesterday's decision of the Constitution Committee in favour of a republic subject to a plebiscite.

Speaking of the "Egypt of Tomorrow" Nagib said the future system of government should vest in the people real power and the first expression thereof is that they elect their own chief of state. He also outlined what he believed to be the ideal foreign policy for Egypt in the future: "I believe Egypt's world position will depend largely on her cooperation with the neighbouring sister countries. Getting too much involved in the wide international field may lead us to pitfalls. On the other hand, isolationism is selfishness and laziness. The best would be for us to work in unison with our neighbours in pursuit of common interests and the prosperity of this part of the world." (UP, Reuter)

ASSURES UMMA

KHARTOUM, Wednesday (Reuter).—Egyptian Premier Nagib in a letter to the northern Sudanese Umma (People's Independence) Party said that Egypt preferred Sudan independence to a sham union which did not represent Sudanese wishes.

A recent Umma delegation to Cairo warned Egypt that the party would break off friendship with Egypt if that country continued to aid elements wanting an Egypt-Sudan union.

Meanwhile, the Sudan Electoral Commission announced today that parliamentary elections cannot be held before the second half of October. The 700-word statement said, before fixing a date the Commission has to revise the electoral rules and to revise the direct and indirect constituencies lists.

Big Underground Move Reported in Syria

For the first time since Colonel Adib Shishakly seized power in Damascus in November, 1952, and banned all political parties and dissolved the Opposition in the Parliament, the formation of a serious underground movement aimed at overthrowing the present regime was reported yesterday by three Beirut papers, the U.P. reports.

The papers are the French-language "Le Soir' and the Arabic "A-Nidda" and "A-Tayyar." They stated that the movement, located "somewhere in Syria," is headed by a former staff officer, Lt. Col. Mohammed Safa, who was dismissed from his post last year during Shishakly's Army purge.

Safa, who commanded the First Division of the "Yarmuk Army" of the Arab Liberation Forces during the early stages of the War of Independence, was stationed in Jenin in 1948.

Safa is reported to have distributed pamphlets throughout northern Syria calling on the population to overthrow the Shishakly regime. The reports said that the police are trying to discover his whereabouts.

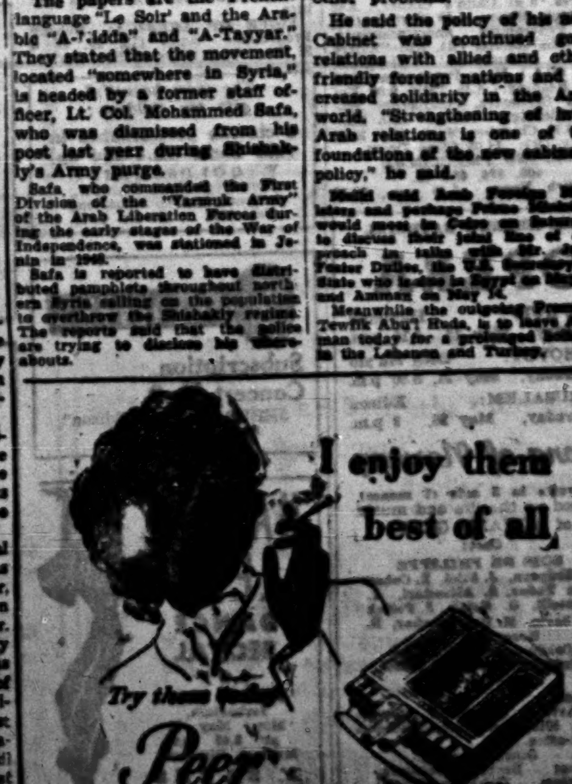
Mulki Says Palestine Chief Arab Problem

AMMAN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Fawzi Mulki, Jordan's new Prime Minister, said tonight he would most like to see "a united Arab foreign policy." He said in an interview that Palestine was the main problem confronting the Arab world and its solution "will help in solving all other problems."

He said the policy of his new Cabinet was continued good relations with allied and other friendly foreign nations and increased solidarity in the Arab world. "Strengthening of inter-Arab relations is one of the foundations of the new cabinet's policy," he said.

Mulki said Arab Foreign Ministers and perhaps Prime Ministers would meet in Cairo on Saturday to discuss their joint line of approach in talks with Mr. John Foster Dulles, the U.S. Secretary of State who is due in Egypt on May 11 and Amman on May 14.

Meanwhile the outgoing Premier, Tewfik Abu'l Huda, is to leave Amman today for a prolonged holiday in the Lebanon and Turkey.



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Social & Personal

The Prime Minister received Mr. Russell Smith, Executive Vice-President of the Bank of America, and Mrs. Smith yesterday in Jerusalem. The Prime Minister also received representatives of the Ministry of Education and of sports organizations with whom he discussed problems of physical education.

The Minister to Switzerland and Mrs. Tolkowsky have arrived by the s.s. Negbah and will spend a few weeks in the country. They are staying with their daughter, Mrs. Auerbach, in Tel Binyamin.

Dr. Avraham Biran, Jerusalem District Commissioner Representative, who is in the U.S. on a speaking tour for the Bond Drive, was received by New York Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri on April 28. Dr. Biran presented the Mayor with a book of pastels by Mr. Abraham Goldberg, an Israeli artist.

Mr. Gosta [illegible], the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires, left the country yesterday on the s.s. Pace. Also aboard the ship, on their way back to the U.S., were Dr. Boris Stern, U.N. efficiency expert, and Mrs. Stern.

Abbot Leo A. Rudloff O.S.B. of the Dormition Abbey on Mount Zion has left by TWA for a stay of several months in the U.S.A.

Dr. Miriam Freund, a member of the National Board of Hadassah and chairman of its Vocational Education Department in the U.S., was the guest of honour at a party held yesterday in Jerusalem by the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency at the home of Mr. Moshe Kol, head of the Department.

Mrs. Mania Bialik, widow of the poet, was presented with a picture album of the Bialik School in Buenos Aires by Mr. Antonio Klein, treasurer of the Buenos Aires Jewish Community, at a ceremony in Beit Bialik, Tel Aviv, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Zukerkorn, of Honolulu, and Mrs. Gertrude Cohen, of Bridgeport, Conn., are among the group of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in the U.S. and Canada at present visiting Israel.

Dr. V. Ben-Amotz, Director of Shell Chemical Distributing Co., has left for England to participate in and lecture at Shell's international convention on chemical matters.

Mr. A. Dickenstein, Director of Ampal, will speak on "Prospects of Foreign Investment" at the Haifa Maritime and Economic Club at 1.15 tomorrow afternoon. (Reservations by phone, 2954.)

An exhibition of paintings by Lea Majaro-Mintz of Jerusalem will be opened at 6 p.m. today, May 7, at the Mikra Studio, Tel Aviv.

An event of some importance should be suitably recorded in the Social and Personal Column of The Jerusalem POST.

BIRTH

LIFSON — To Hanna (nee Stern), wife of Schneior Lifson, Rehovot — a son.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Schneider, 15 Ben Yehuda, 3841. Bet Israel, Bet Israel Qtr., 3251. **TEL AVIV:** Brieman, 56 Allenby, 62262. Shiliman, 57 Ahad Ha'am, 4001. Emanuel, 62 Ben Yehuda, 63168. Wolkowski, 30 Herzl, 8157. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67387. **JAFFA:** Noga, 2 200th St., 80604. **RAMAT GAN BNEI BRAK:** Israel, Herut Qtr. **GIVATAYIM:** Briut, 7 Syrkin. **HAIFA:** Assuta, 55 Herzl, 2706. Shomron, Bank-Jaffa, 4604. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Bialik, 7330.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 3842. Dr. W. Loewenthal, 70 Pinsker, 62217. Dr. N. L. Bacher, 165 Dizengoff, 6[illegible]. Dr. M. Hammer, 14 Yavne, 6401.

'Industry Must Export 50% of Output'

Jerusalem POST Reporter

World conditions were favourable to export and it should not be difficult to find markets for our products, Mr. P. Bernstein, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, asserted in the course of a luncheon speech to the newly-founded Jerusalem Economic Club on Tuesday. There were three basic conditions for the improvement of our exports, Mr. Bernstein said.

First, the attitude of industrialists must be radically changed. Previously, the majority of them had shown little interest in fostering exports, as the local market could absorb all their output at prices limited only by Government control. Now, however, the position had changed completely and supply had overtaken demand. The Minister estimated that only 50% of the country's industrial potential was needed to supply the local market at its present capacity; the market was continually shrinking for lack of purchasing power. The other 50% of the potential must be directed towards exports.

Markets Quest

The second point made by the Minister was the need for more efficient organization of our export industry, entailing a search for the most suitable markets, and the setting-up of a body corresponding to the foreign "shipping houses," for which there were almost no parallels in this country. A Government agency, he revealed, would be established to fulfil this function.

The third requirement for an improved export trade was a reasonable rate of exchange for export goods. Exporters had for some time past found it impossible to operate at the official C rate of exchange. An agreement to alter the rate of exchange meant, in fact, the granting of subsidies to exporters. Yet there was no choice but to take this step, Mr. Bernstein said, as our export costs were much higher than in other countries, and this was the only way to increase our foreign trade speedily.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. M. Lunez, manager of the Jerusalem branch of the Bank Leumi, who said the aim of the new club was to serve as a forum for those interested in the economy of the country and to work for the complete integration of Jerusalem within the country's economy.

SWEDES ASKED NOT TO BUY IN PANIC

STOCKHOLM, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Swedish Board of Agriculture last night appealed to the nation not to make "panic purchases" of foodstuffs which are disappearing from the shops as a result of a strike and lockout in a number of principal food industries.

The appeal, published in newspapers and broadcast over the radio, followed discussions between the Board and employers' and workers' representatives from the slaughter houses and the margarine, baking, yeast manufacturing and preserving industries.

"The Board of Agriculture will try to ease the public's difficulties by ensuring an equitable distribution of available supplies and by importing supplies," the appeal said.

East German Famine Speeds Soviet Action

By George Lichtheim,
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday.— The unexpected withdrawal of ration cards from about two million East Germans has now had the effect of making political circles here aware of the urgency and gravity of the German problem.

Last night the West German authorities appealed to international relief organizations to send food to East Germany to relieve the growing famine which has again swelled the stream of refugees to Berlin to over 2,000 a day. Most emigres now say that they left simply to escape starvation.

When the impending withdrawal of ration cards from independent businessmen was announced last month it was assumed that only a few hundred thousand would be affected, but yesterday large numbers of shopkeepers and independent artisans had their cards withdrawn, too.

Surpluses Requisitioned

This is being done at a time when East Germany is admittedly short of 500,000 tons of bread grains which cannot be supplied until the harvest; the vegetable shortage is estimated at 1.5m. tons. The authorities have requisitioned what surpluses there were and the new collective farms are in arrears in the unrealistic quotas demanded of them.

This prospect of genuine famine has important political implications since, according to most observers here, it will hasten the Kremlin's decision on whether to relinquish its hold on East Germany or to include the zone permanently in the Soviet bloc. On the face of it, it seems impossible that Moscow should permit elections while conditions are nearing a total breakdown, but it is considered possible that the Russians may wash their hands of the whole area if given some suitable compensation.

Although East Germany's military forces have now been brought up to over 100,000 men, including naval and air forces, the constant desertions of officers to the West indicates that morale is too shaky to permit these forces to be employed.

It is considered just conceivable here that, if there is no breakdown at Panmunjom, a Korean truce may be followed by "serious and businesslike" talks on Germany.

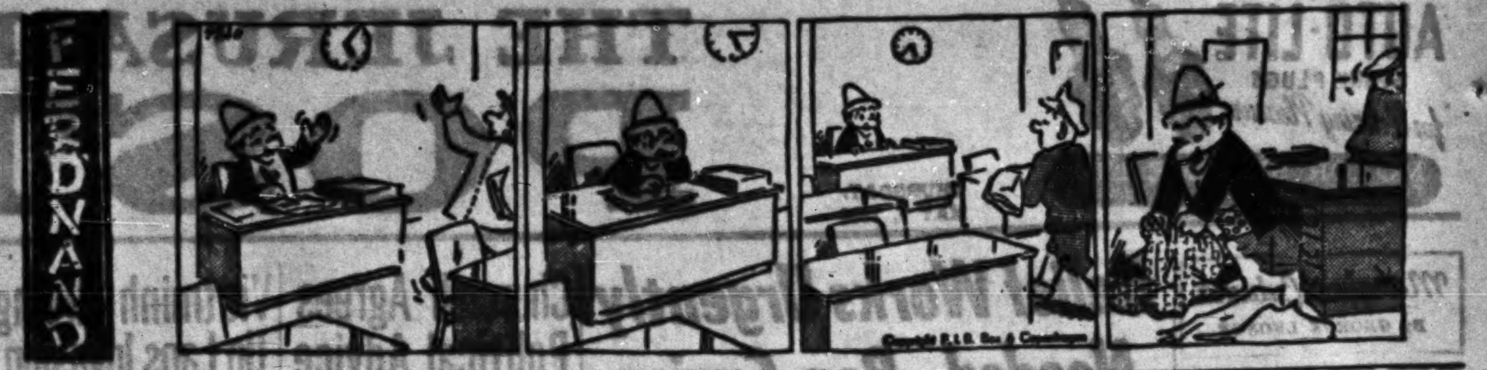
Italian Physicist Challenges Einstein

BERGAMO, Italy, Wednesday.—(UP).—An Italian scientist, Dr. Marco Todeschini, said yesterday that recent experiments in the U.S. might prove that he is right, and Prof. Albert Einstein wrong.

Reports said that Dr. Harold Peake of the U.S. Navy's Research Laboratory caused a luminous spot in a cathode ray tube to travel at the speed of 322,000 kilometres a second, or 22,000 kilometres more than what had been considered the constant speed of light.

The speed of light has been believed to mark the highest obtainable in the universe. This belief, apparently shattered by Dr. Peake's experiment was the cornerstone of Professor Einstein's relativity theory, Dr. Todeschini said.

Dr. Todeschini is the author of a "Theory of Appearances" which, he said, makes a unified explanation of electro-magnetic and gravitation fields simpler than Professor Einstein's latest formula.



REVIEW OF YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Nation's Whole Economy Affected by Unemployment

The two main topics in yesterday's press were the new wave of attacks on the border and the Unemployment Tax.

Discussing the latter subject "Davar" (Histadrut) says that one important consideration is that unemployment affects not only those directly concerned but also the entire national economy. A radical and lasting solution will be found only through economic expansion and productivity but this may be a prolonged process and the unemployed cannot be expected to wait so long. The paper therefore demands that public works should again be started so as to give employment to the majority of the workless, but in order to do so the Government will be obliged to find the necessary money.

Productive Work Needed

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) on the other hand considers that emergency work will not solve the problem: a solution will be possible only when the young generation of new immigrants has been educated to productive work. The new tax will have a bad influence on our economic life as the capital in circulation will be still further reduced. The paper believes that Mr. Rosen's proposal differs only in detail from the original Mapai blueprint. The paper also fears that there will be discrimination between different factories and sectors in collecting the tax and hopes that the whole issue will be given more thought before a final decision is adopted.

Commenting on the end of the short interval in the guerilla border warfare, "Hatsofe" (Hapoel Hamizrahi) asks whether the murder of a blind old man is a symbol of the renowned "chivalrous attitude" of the Arab Legion. These murders must cease says the paper in welcoming the announcement that a frontier guard will be established and demanding further security measures.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) criticises the stand taken by U.N. observers who maintain that murders of and by civilians do not concern them, and points out that these observers come from civilized countries, whereas indefensible barbarity was displayed in the recent attacks. One of the reasons for the establishment of the United Nations was to prevent the possibility of a renewal of Nazi aggression which started with similar "small actions." The paper also criticises the Foreign Ministry and the Information Services for not reacting strongly enough.

"Herut" in the most fiercely worded editorial of all, says that it is "impossible to describe our feelings" about the cold-blooded murder of a blind old man. "Israel lies in a dark jungle" says the paper, "and attacks by wild beasts must be expected at any moment." Sharply criticising the Government's reluctance to take more efficient measures to defend its citizens the paper concludes "that the Government should not be surprised if citizens draw their own logical conclusions when the authorities are unwilling to put an end to murderous attacks."

Dulles Called Names

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) is preparing its readers for the visit of Mr. John Foster Dulles, the American Secretary of State. Mr. Dulles "is a Fascist beast," a Nazi agent, a most rabid and violent antisemite, the man who started the Korean war, the author of diabolic intrigues against Indo-China, etc. The paper also protests against the lack of freedom of the Israel press.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) criticises the Histadrut decision to divide Ein Harod, and says that this is not a case of Histadrut justice but rather of Mapai's insistence to make good its claims. The paper says that this partisan proposal is not acceptable and the basis of a solution will have to be the principle of equality of rights.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

8-1; 3-6: Exhibitions: "One Nation Out of Many Peoples." New archaeological exhibit of 1st and 2nd Century items. Bezalel.

9-6: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

10-1: Sanhedria Tombs.

11.30-12.30: Film Show at Keren Hayesod.

10-1; 4-7: Exhibitions — works by Elias Kohn, Yona Mach. Artists House.

★ TEL AVIV ★

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo, "Spring in Tel Aviv." Jascha Heifetz Hall.

10-1; 4-7: Museum: "Black and White" — Drawings by Young Israeli Artists.

11-1; 4-7: Exhibition of paintings by David Lan Bar, Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi.

★ HAIFA ★

4-7 p.m.: Haya Schwartz Paintings. Artists Home, 32 Uno Ave. (opp. Carmelia).

10-1: Jewish Antiquities, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Arabic Art; Municipal Museum. Town Hall.

10-1; 4-8: Exhibition of paintings by Haifa Artists. Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

HOLON

8.30 p.m.: "Saint Joan." Chamber Theatre, Armon Hall.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: Grounds for Marriage.
EDEN: Quo Vadis (3.30 & 8.30 p.m.)
EDISON: Hotel Sahara.
OR-GIL: Enrico Caruso.
ORION: The Window.
ORNA: The Velvet Touch.
STUDIO: The Snake Pit.
ZION: Red Ball Express.

Record at Jerusalem Athletic Meet

Ahuva Krivitski, of Rehovot Hapoel, created a new Israel record when she cleared the fine height of 1.52 metres to win the high jump at the light athletics meeting held in Jerusalem on Saturday.

Ramat Gan Maccabi's A. Matsliah registered a personal triumph by winning three events in the youth section including a fine effort in the 200 metres, in which he clocked home first in 22.9 seconds. Jerusalem Hapoel shone in the girls events and the woman's event by placing all the firsts.

Arie Glick, of Tel Aviv Hapoel, won the men's 200 metres in 22.9 seconds, while youth A. Carmeli, of Mosad Masaryk Hapoel, added to a good victory in the shot-put with 15.51 metres by clinching the discus throwing event. Ayala Pantorin, Jerusalem Hapoel, was another "double" winner, carrying the shot-put and discus events among the girls.

RESULTS: Men: 100 m.: A. Glick (T.A. Hap.), 22.9 secs. Shotput: S. Edelstein (Givat Hashlosha Hap.), 12.20 m. Women: 80 m: Lea Horovitz (J'lem Hap.), 10.7 secs. Youth: 100 m.: A. Matsliah (Ramat Gan Macc.), 11.5 secs. 200 m.: A. Matsliah, 22.9 secs. 1500 m.: A. Rotbart (H'fa Hap.), 3.53.5. High Jump: M. Ben Best (T.A. Macc. Nth.), 1.68 m. Long Jump: A. Matsliah, 5.95 m. Shotput: A. Carmeli (M. Masaryk Hap.), 15.51 m. Discus: A. Carmeli, 38.75 m. Girls: 80 m: Sara Sandman (J'm Hap.), 10.9 secs. High Jump: Shoshana Levy (J'm Hap.), 1.30 m. Long Jump: Geula Winkler (J'm Hap.), 5.00 m. Shotput: Ayala Pantorin (J'm Hap.), 8.45 m. Discus: Ayala Pantorin, 29.20 m.

Worcester Register First County Win

Worcestershire turned out to be the first County cricket championship winners of the season when on Tuesday, they slammed Somerset by eight wickets.

Surrey, the reigning champions, had young, slow left-arm bowler Tony Lock to thank for a dazzling performance which helped to defeat Cambridge University by an innings. He took seven wickets for 55 runs in just over 41 overs.

RESULTS: At Peterborough: Northamptonshire and Middlesex tied: Mdx: 96 and 312 (D. Compton, 100; Brown 6/71). Northants: 188 and 220 (Moss, 5/56). At Worcester: Worcestershire beat Somerset by eight wkts: Somerset, 172 (Peake, 6/64) and 190 (Ashman, 8/12). Worcs: 361 for 3 dec. (Kenyon, 90) and 3 for 2. At Cambridge: Surrey beat Cambridge Univ. by an innings and 65 runs: Cambs: 68 and 230 (Lock, 7/55). Surrey, 363 for 4 dec. (May, 137; Constable, 119). At Birmingham: Kent beat Warwickshire by 91 runs: Kent, 228 (Hearn, 100) and 137 (Hollies, 5/36). Warwick: 188 (Townsend, 73 n.o.) and 175 (Dollery, 52; Wright, 3/51). At Oxford: Gloucestershire beat Oxford Univ. by 274 runs: Glouc: 287 and 259 for 4 dec. (Graveney, 124; Crapp, 54). Oxford: 180 and 93 (Lambert 5/21). At Southampton: Hampshire beat Essex by 172 runs: Hants: 194 and 263 for 9 dec. (Harrison, 84). Essex: 153 and 132 (Knott, 5/41). (A.P.)

STOCK MARKET

TEL AVIV

May 6.		Rise or Fall
Govt Loan		
5½%—1968 (reg)	100½	—
—1955 (reg.)	100	—
5½%—1956 (reg.)	100½	—
Pop. Loan		
1949/69 (IL.10)	101½	—
1950/75 (IL.10)	96½	—
3½% Tawel Dollar	207½	—(c)
5% Nat Loan (large)	205	+(c)
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	250	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs 50/70	94½	—
4½% Pref. sh.	90	—
Ord. sh. "B"	109	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs 48/63	85	—
6% pref. sh.	82½	—
Bizur Debs.		
4% 46/58	91	—
4½% 52/66 reg.	85	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 33/59	86	—
5% Pref. sh.	61	—(a)
Pass Debs.		
4% 42/62	70	—
P.L.D.C.		
Ord. sh.	178	—
5% Debs.	100	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	120	—
Rassco		
4% Debs. 56/60	88	—
8% Pref. Ord. sh.	90½	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	155	—
"A" Ord. sh.	84	—
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Irr.)	157½	—1
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	95	—
Ata 6% "C" Pref. sh.	90	—
Ord. "B" sh.	127½	—1
"Kurdaneh" Ord. R. sh.	127	—1
Assis-Bel.: "B" sh.	165	—
"Teva" Ord. sh.	101	—
Neshor 6% Debs Ser. A	100½	—
Pal. Cold St. 7% deb.	115½	+1
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh.	61	—
S.A. Binyan Ord. sh.	98	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. sh.	83¼	—
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	87½	—1
Ser. 2	97	—1
Ser. 3	—	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price. c) ex coupons; d) ex rights.

Kornfeld Runner-Up In U.S. Event

Gertrude Kornfeld, Israel ladies' tennis champion, finished runner-up in the West American Covered Courts Championship, according to information received in Tel Aviv. She lost in the finals to Dorothy Levine, ranked No. 12 in America. Miss Levine is due to take part in the Fourth Maccabia here later this year.

Notice to the Public

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY

1. Owners of property which are religious, philanthropic, educational or cultural institutions, charity or public health organizations:—

With reference to para 58 (a) of the Compulsory Loan Law 1953, I wish to draw the attention of all concerned to the fact that any institution as above which claims exemption from payment of the Compulsory Loan is requested to submit an application to the National Director of the Compulsory Loan (27 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv) during the period: May 10—May 25, 1953.

The following should be attached to the application:— short discription of the institution, its aims, a list of its property (giving the district and parcel number, exact address of the property, number of rooms, halls, etc.), the income of each unit of property (pointing out those sections of the property used for the aims of the institution and those rented out). Applications should be submitted in duplicate.

2. To institutions of a public character which are not included in para 58 (a) of the Law.

With reference to para 58 (b) of the Law, these institutions should submit their applications in duplicate with the above-mentioned particulars, in connection with exemption of two thirds of the value of the property.

3. To Credit Societies which do not sell in accordance with the Banking Order 1941.

In accordance with para 57 (a) of the Compulsory Law, these institutions are requested to submit their applications in duplicate. The application should give a description of the institution justifying the application.

DIRECTOR COMPULSORY LOAN
Dr. M. LANDAU
MIN. OF FINANCE

VACANCIES

Applicants are invited for the following vacancies:—

Ministry of Health, Notice 6/Gimmel
Statistician B, Grade 7-8, and Draughtsman, Grade 9, in Jerusalem.

Prime Minister's Office,
Notice 32/Alef.
Chief Building Research Officer, Grade 5 and storekeeper Grade 8, at the Research Council in Jerusalem.

Candidates will be requested to pass an examination. The last date for submission of applications is May 18, 1953.

Candidates are requested to apply to the Civil Service Commission in Jerusalem (Silberstein Building, P.O.B. 291) or at its branches in Tel Aviv (No. 25 Rehov Alef, Hakirya) and Haifa (42 Rehov Meir).

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 340 M.; TEL AVIV: 42.9, 33.2 & 222 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 1.30, 6.15 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 6 a.m., 1.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 At the Opera (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner (R). 12.00 Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 Concert Hall: Overture, Nocturne & Scherzo from "Midsummer Night's Dream" (Mendelssohn); Concerto No.8 (Spohr); "Ma Mere l'Oye" (Ravel). 1.35 Programme Announcements. 1.40 Break for Music. 2.00 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.45 Popular Instruments. 5.00 Musical Miniatures. 5.20 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety (R). 7.07 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Violin Recital (R). 7.30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 7.35 Light Music (T.A.). Navy Programme. 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.45 Talk. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloist: Lilo Barkai. 9.15 Chamber Music (R). 10.15 Variety (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

400, 226, 42.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Opera. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.30 Pirkei Avot Lesson. 5.50 Piano Recital. 5.55 Talk. 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.2, 42.9 & 400 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.2 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Names in the News. 11.35 Musical Greetings.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.2, 318, 226 & 320 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Classical Requests. 7.30 "Today's Events." 7.35 "Discoveries & Inventions." 7.50 Songs. 8.30 News. 8.45 Ballet Music. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92 & 30.53 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. The Week's Feature.

VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 6-6.30 (13, 16, 19 & 25 M.): This Week in New York.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, May 12, 8.15 p.m.
REHOVOT: Beth Ha'am
Thursday, May 21, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison
Thursday, May 28, 9 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 2 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of EDVARD GRIEG
Cast:
[illegible]
Conductor: [illegible]
Tickets:
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Haifa — [illegible]
Jerusalem — [illegible]

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Mon. May 11
at 8.45 p.m.
[illegible]
A. BAZAS
[illegible]

TELEGRAM
ELDORADO
LEFT
STOP
MAY 11
READY
AND
DANA
MT CARMEL
PARIS
ARRIVING
STOP
STOP
EQUILIBRISTIC
AND
HAIFA
BE ARTSA
HAIFA
PROGRAMME
MONDAINE
DANCERS
PANTO

Impresario B. Gillon — H. Ginsburg
PRESENT
THE WORLD-FAMOUS PIANIST
WILLIAM KAPELL
OHEL SHEM
TEL AVIV
SAT. MAY 9
8.30 p.m.
Tickets:
Arnon
4 Reh. Ham.
EDISON
JERUSALEM
MON. MAY 18
Tickets: Gillon
ORA—HAIFA
Thurs. May 21
Tickets:
H. Ginsburg

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Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	39	16	27	[illegible]
Tiberias	61	23	34	[illegible]
Haifa Port	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Natanya	75	18	27	[illegible]
Hakirya	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	60	20	27	22
Lydda Airport	57	17	31	27
Jerusalem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eilat	22	25	34	32

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, becoming fair.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

• • •

CURRENCY IN circulation dropped by IL.750,000 in the past week to IL.129,198,000 according to the weekly report of the Bank Leumi's Issue Department.

• • •

ICE WILL cost consumers in Jerusalem and environs 410 pruta a block, it was announced yesterday. Prices in other places are: Beersheba and environs, 360 pruta a block; in Haifa and environs, 360 pruta; and the rest of the country, 340 pruta a block.

• • •

THE FORTNIGHTLY convoy went up to Mt. Scopus yesterday morning with supplies and change of guard. Fifteen scientists and Hebrew University and Hadassah workers accompanied the convoy.

• • •

WHILE EN ROUTE to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv on Tuesday night, a private car burst into flames near Eshtaol. The driver managed to extricate himself. A passing Army vehicle informed the mobile police unit at Abu Ghosh village which rushed to the scene and extinguished the flames.

STUDENTS MAKE MERRY

POST University Correspondent

Jerusalem's children thought Purim had come yesterday when University students rather bashfully donned paper mortar-boards and wore badges depicting an ass carrying books. The mortar-boards were of varying colours to distinguish members of different faculties: red for Humanities, blue-Medicine, yellow-Law, green-Science and brown, rarely seen, for the Professors.

Organisers of the day's activities were pleasantly surprised to find that the great majority of the students conscientiously wore their hats throughout the day.

Student festivities were still continuing at a late hour last night as Israel's first "Student's Day" was brought to an end with a procession of hundreds of students from the Terra Sancta College on King George Avenue to Allenby Barracks in the Baka'a quarter. There dancing to two orchestras and performances by members of the Chamber Theatre and the Chizbatron, student dance troupes and a choir had been arranged.

During the day, a quiz between teams of lecturers and students, organised by Mr. Shmuel Rosen, of Kol Yisrael, a musical quiz organized by Mr. Yitzhak Shimoni, also of the broadcasting service, other cultural and athletic events were held in various parts of the town.

The day's activities were organized by Mr. Y. Shore, chairman of the students' cultural committee, Mr. Haim Helfer, the poet, and Mr. E. Rubin.

Customs Tax Dodgers Charged by Police

Jerusalem POST Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Police say that they have broken a ring which dodged payment of customs and luxury tax on trousers, and arrests have been made in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and Haifa.

Police received their tip from Genoa when the port authorities there said that six of the eight crates with trousers reportedly consigned to the "Helig" firm in Switzerland were loaded with stones and rags.

Police claim investigations showed that a local firm received cloth from a Swiss firm for the manufacture of 2,500 pairs of trousers that were to be re-exported. It is alleged that only 800 pairs of trousers were shipped to Switzerland and that the rest of the goods were sold locally.

When the eight cases were shipped to Switzerland, the shippers were refunded the customs deposits. Suspects detained include a customs officer, two directors of a local firm and their agent. Others wanted in connection with the case are abroad.

The names of those arrested were kept secret and the suspects were remanded in custody by the Magistrate's Court sitting in camera.

LEON SOLOVIETCHIK, 76, KAUNAS JEWISH LEADER

PARIS, Wednesday (INA). — Leon Solovietchik, 76-year-old former leader of Kaunas (Lithuania) Jewry, died here suddenly yesterday. He is survived by his wife and daughter. His eldest son perished in the Dachau concentration camp.

His brother is Dr. Max Solieli, former Director of Kol Yisrael, and present chairman of the Public Committee on Radio Services.

Mr. Solovietchik was deported to Siberia by the Russians after the occupation of Lithuania. Later, he was released and went to Paris where he was active in social affairs.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Meat for invalids: 500 grams, Medical Association coupon dated 2/5/53. Potatoes: one kg., Heh 48, temporary 30, to zones 10, 11; two kgs., Heh 48, temporary 30. Onions: 300 grams, Tet 5, temporary 48, zones 4, 5, 9, 10, 11.

Slim Outlook for Work In J'lem, Exchange Official Warns

Jerusalem POST Reporter

The number of unemployed in Jerusalem was increasing daily and there was no prospect of finding them jobs unless the Government released funds to finance public works projects Mr. M. Margalit, head of the Exchange emphasized yesterday at a press conference in the Labour Exchange building, whose smashed doors and furniture bore witness to the havoc which the unemployed had wreaked there on Tuesday.

The full number of required labourers was now working on afforestation projects in the Jerusalem Corridor, and the Exchange would therefore be reopened as from Sunday, Mr. Margalit said. This work, however, would come to an end in about three weeks time and the 550 labourers employed in the Corridor would join the ranks of the nearly 2,000 unemployed at present registered at the Exchange.

The new policy of directing workers from public works to more productive labour had naturally affected Jerusalem more than any other city, because of the dearth of agriculture and industry in the town, and consequently the capital was suffering from unemployment to a much greater extent than other areas. The number of workers employed by the Municipality had been reduced from over 1,000 to less than 300, the number working for the Public Works Department had been cut from 600 to 150, the office of the Kirya had dismissed half of its 300 workers, while the 600 labourers for whom various jobs had been found on the eve of Pessah were now being dismissed.

Fresh Dismissals Daily

Moreover, Mr. Margalit stressed, this process of reducing the number of workers at the Municipality, and on public works, was continuing, and fresh dismissals were being announced daily. "It is up to the Jewish National Fund to keep the labourers now working on afforestation projects as permanent workers, and the Government must come to the aid of the city by giving its industry priority in raw materials and by supplying funds for public works", Mr. Margalit declared. He also charged that the Employment Fund of the Histadrut had given little assistance, despite an urgent appeal by the Exchange.

The afforestation work of the JNF had been badly organized, Mr. Margalit said, a fact which had caused much bad feeling among the workers.

Deficiencies Revealed

The POST learns that students belonging to the Sherut Hamitnadvim (Voluntary Ins.) who had worked with the labourers had pointed to a number of deficiencies in the organisation of the work: the workers were not provided with drinking water throughout the day, the large size of the group, who worked together, the lack of instructors, and faulty counting of the number of trees which the labourers cleared of weeds during the day. The students maintained, however, that the quota of trees given to each worker to clear during the day was not too high for an average labourer.

The local secretary of Mapam, Mr. I. Horin, had also spent a day as a labourer and reported that he had fulfilled a quota and a half with ease, The POST is informed. He also pointed to numerous technical deficiencies connected with the organisation of the work.

Stating that the Police had refused to place guards at the Labour Exchange, despite repeated requests, Mr. Margalit said that the Exchange officials would not be able to continue at their job any longer if on the one hand they saw no prospect of having work to offer the unemployed, and on the other they were left to the mercy of "thugs and hooligans."

Stamp Designers Awarded Prizes by U.N.

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Mr. Steven Ir-Shay and Mr. Willi Wolf Wind, prize-winners in the U.N. postal administration competition for postage-stamp design, were presented with their awards yesterday by Professor Sune Carlson, representative of the T.C.A. in Israel, at a ceremony inaugurated by the Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg.

Mr. Wind won the first prize, of $1,000 for a stamp symbolising the aims of U.N., and a second prize of $500 — in another section of the competition devoted to the International Declaration of Human Rights, was gained by Mr. Ir-Shay. Mr. Wind is already noted for his Festival stamps, which won the first and third prizes in a competition organized by the Israel postal service.

International Jury

An international jury of five outstanding philatelists and designers selected the Israel contribution from nearly 300 designs submitted by 41 member states. The Minister of Posts, who added a gracious touch to the presentation by giving Professor Carlson an album of Israel stamps, noted that even this young member of U.N. had proved capable of distinguished service in cultural spheres. Given the tools, said Dr. Burg, Israel can give most valuable service to other countries.

The opportunities for mutual benefit were also emphasized by Mr. D. Auster, president of the Israel branch of the U.N. Association. Many members of the Philatelic Service and the Ministry of Posts attended the ceremony, as well as Mr. O. Lillen, a U.N. printing expert who is serving as an adviser to the Government Press.

Six Policemen Injured In Clash with Jobless

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Six constables were injured, none seriously, in a clash with over 100 unemployed who blocked the Haifa-Acre highway near Kurdani this morning. When traffic was held up by them, police arrived, but were met with stones. The men refused to disperse. When the police used force to clear the road one demonstrator was slightly injured. Twelve men were detained.

DETAINED QUESTIONED

The 12 jobless persons who were detained on Tuesday for rioting in the offices of the Labour Exchange in Jerusalem were questioned by Police yesterday who tried to discover who had organized the outbreak.

Damage estimated at IL.1,200 was caused to the Exchange. Most of the jobless live in the Talpiot and Mekor Haim ma'abarot. *(ITIM)*

Four Persons Meet Violent Deaths

Four persons met violent deaths in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa yesterday. One was a five-year-old boy who was drowned in a pool, two adults were killed on the roads, and a woman leaped to her death.

Five-year-old Aziz Saidof was drowned while bathing yesterday in a pool at Mei Neftoah near Jerusalem.

When the boy did not return from his kindergarten in the afternoon, his 11-year-old brother was sent to search for him. He found his younger brother's clothes scattered about on the banks of the pool and after entering the water, found the body some three metres from the bank.

The father, a new immigrant from Iraq, works as a day labourer in Jerusalem and has five other children. The spring is frequently used by village youth for bathing.

Mr. Zvulun Steiner, 35, a constable met with sudden death when he directed a police car to a parking space at the police central garage in Rehov Salame Tel Aviv. The constable stood behind the vehicle giving instructions to the driver who was backing the car in. Suddenly the brakes of the car, which was due for repairs, gave in and it slid backwards into a ditch crushing Steiner to death.

A war invalid, Shalom Shemen of Ramat Hayal, lost his life in a road accident on the Tel Aviv highway near Kiryat Hacarmel yesterday morning. Driving a private car, he tried to overtake a taxi and crashed into a fuel tanker. His car was wrecked.

Mrs. Bracha Hillman, 50, of Shderot Yerushalayim, Jaffa, leaped to her death from the roof of the Manufacturers' Association building at 13, Rehov Montefiore in Tel Aviv yesterday morning.

Police said the reason was acute financial distress. Her husband had been unemployed for the past two months.

Prof. Buber Gets Honorary Degree

Jerusalem POST Reporter

Prof. Martin Buber was yesterday awarded an honorary doctorate of philosophy by the Hebrew University on the occasion of his 75th birthday at a special ceremony in Ratisbonne Hall in Jerusalem.

The President of the University, Prof. Benjamin Mazar evaluated Prof. Buber's influence on Jewish spiritual life during the present century.

The Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Professor Hugo Bergmann, said that the world "discovered" Professor Buber more than a decade ago and it was hoped that Israel too would discover him in the near future. Prof. Bergman read the text of the degree.

Prof. Buber spoke of the position which the University should occupy in the spiritual life of Jewry. He pointed out that the University had so far failed to give world Jewry those spiritual values which would make the Jew in the Diaspora desirous of being a Jew. This problem had become acute, particularly now, since the establishment of the State had tended to eliminate the uplifting spiritual influence of Zionism which in the past, to considerable extent, had replaced the uniting, spiritual force of the Jewish faith.

("Buber Honoured" — Page 4)

Mrs. Devora Dayan Wins 'Mother' Award

NEW YORK, Wednesday (USIS). — Mrs. Devora Dayan, of Nahalal, will be among the 10 mothers honoured here on Friday as the "Mothers of 1953". The occasion will be the annual awards luncheon of the American Mothers' Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. They will receive citations honouring them for bringing up their children "in reverence for God, and in an atmosphere of love, sympathy and understanding" and thus benefiting humanity.

Mrs. Dayan, the wife of Mr. Shmuel Dayan, M.K., came to Palestine in 1913. She is one of the founders of Nahalal, a member of the Central Committee of the Working Women's Council and the Agricultural Council and a leader of the moshav movement. Her three children are Aluf Moshe Dayan, Chief of the Army G-Branch; Zohar, who fell in the War of Independence, and Aviva.

The award will be presented to the Israel Ambassador, in her absence.

Fuel Truck Strikes Buried Land Mine

A fuel truck struck a land mine which was buried in a dirt road near the Gaza strip, the Army spokesman announced yesterday in Tel Aviv.

One passenger was lightly wounded. A complaint has been filed with the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission and a sub-committee is to make an on-the-spot investigation today, the spokesman declared.

EILAT HOTEL CLOSED DOWN BY COUNCIL

EILAT, Wednesday (ITIM). — Eilat's only hotel, the "Yam Suf," was closed down by the Local Council today which stated that they had thus solved a painful problem which had soiled Eilat's reputation for the past three years.

Although the cornerstone of a new hotel here was laid some months ago, construction has not yet started and the Local Council cannot guarantee lodging accommodation, they said.

Rabbinical Court's Scope Extended by High Court

POST Legal Correspondent

The Rabbinical Courts have jurisdiction to entertain a petition for the dissolution of a foreigner's marriage, though his wife be an Israeli and does not consent to the case being heard by the Rabbinical Courts, the High Court ruled yesterday, subject to the condition that the marriage was performed under Jewish law.

The High Court nevertheless ordered the Rehovot Rabbinical Court to drop the hearing of a petition by Mr. Miki Gabai, to dissolve his marriage. The Court pointed out that since Mr. Gabai was a British subject, and domiciled in England, his marriage was subject to English, and not Jewish law.

Mr. Gabai had come to Israel as a tourist last July and had married here. Several months later he applied to the Rabbinical Courts to have the marriage dissolved, since his wife did not wish to accompany him to England. He argued that it had been expressly agreed between them, that she should come with him and that in case she refused, he could re-marry.

Mrs. Rivka Gabai contended before the Rabbinical Court that it had no jurisdiction, because the wife's consent was necessary when the husband was a foreigner and neither one of the couple a member of Knesset Yisrael. The Court rejected this plea.

Justice Silberg, speaking for the High Court, agreed that there was some basis to this plea. He pointed out, however, that under section 181 of the Criminal Code, as amended, a man could not be charged with bigamy if before marrying for a second time, he had obtained the permission of a Rabbinical Court, and if the first marriage had been subject to Jewish law. The Justice pointed out that the law does not lay down conditions regarding the nationality of the couple, nor their membership in Knesset Yisrael, nor require the consent of the two parties to the Court's jurisdiction.

The Court's area of authority had, therefore, been enlarged, Justice Silberg concluded, and had Mr. Gabai's marriage been subject to Jewish, and not to English law, the Rabbinical Court could have heard the case.

Justices Assaf and Sussman were also on the Bench.

KAUFFMAN TO HEAD U.S. SWIMMERS

NEW YORK, (AFP). — Nathan Kauffman has been appointed coach of the American swimming team which will participate in the next Maccabi Games in Tel Aviv from September 20 to 29. He was also nominated head of the Selection Committee.

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Hemingway Wins Pulitzer Prize

NEW YORK, Wednesday (USIS). — Mr. Ernest Hemingway won the Pulitzer Prize for his book, "The Old Man and the Sea," in the 36th annual Pulitzer awards announced on Monday by Columbia University.

Mr. Hemingway's Pulitzer Prize was his first, although his reputation as one of America's finest writers has been maintained for more than 25 years.

The award for the best play of the year went to the Broadway drama, "Picnic," by Mr. William Inge, who also wrote "Come Back, Little Sheba."

The Whiteville, North Carolina, "News Reporter" and the Tabor City, N.C. "Tribune" shared the award for meritorious public service for campaigns against the Ku Klux Klan which resulted in the conviction of more than 100 Klansmen. They are the first weekly papers ever to receive the Pulitzer Prize.

The Prize for poetry went to Mr. Archibald MacLeish — his second Pulitzer Prize — for "Collected Poems 1917-1952."

The Pulitzer Prize for history went to Mr. George Dangerfield for "The Era of Good Feeling" a book dealing with the administration of U.S. Presidents James Monroe and John Quincy Adams, which recently also won the 1953 Bancroft Prize for distinguished writing in American history.

The annual traveling scholarship in art, worth $1,500, went to Mr. Richard Joseph Anuszkiewicz of Erie, Pa.

No award was given this year for music.

NAZI CAMP CHIEF JAILED IN BREMEN

BREMEN, Wednesday (Reuter). — Fritz Hildebrandt, former commandant of several slave labour camps for Jews in occupied Poland, was sentenced to eight years of hard labour here today for aiding and abetting murder in four cases and manslaughter in one case. He was also deprived of his civil rights for four years.

Hildebrandt was accused of having killed an unspecified number of Jews with his own hands, others by giving the execution orders. In one case he was alleged to have shot 12 orphan children, a rabbi and nine other Jews. He was further charged with part responsibility for the killing of 80 children aged under ten and the shooting of between 5,000 and 6,000 other people.

FAMILY OF MIDGETS APPEARS IN COURT

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The family of midgets who arrived here from Hungary over a year ago appeared in the Magistrate's Court this morning, where one of them, Elizabeth Ovicz, was summoned to testify against Isidor Gruenberg, of Nahariya. He is charged with having obtained IL.800 from her under false pretences, promising to hire halls for public performances of the troupe of midgets and also to get them exit permits to Germany where they wished to claim compensation for the detention of 10 members of the family at Auschwitz.

Elizabeth Ovicz testified from the counsel's bench instead of from the witness stand, which would have screened her from the Magistrate. The trial continues.

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Bonn 'Diamond-Maker' Charged with Fraud

BONN, Wednesday (AP). — The Public Prosecutor today filed formal charges of fraud and deceit against Hermann Meincke, 48, who directed experiments to manufacture synthetic diamonds that ended in fiasco and heavy financial loss to investors. Together with his 29-year-old wife Meincke was accused of fraud, falsely using the title of "Doctor" and accepting investments for an experiment which he is alleged to have claimed would develop a process for manufacturing 1,000 carats of diamonds per week. The Public Prosecutor reported that some 30 private investors had lost "hundreds of thousands of marks." Unofficial reports said that investments amounted to about 800,000 marks ($190,488.)

90 Argentinians Held For Bomb Outrages

BUENOS AIRES, Wednesday (Reuter). Argentine police in widespread raids have seized more than 90 people alleged to be members of two terrorist organizations responsible for recent bomb outrages. They announced last night that 70 people, including members of well-known families associated with the Conservative Party, and Alfredo Paracios, 77-year-old Socialist leader, had been arrested as members of a second terrorist organization.

On April 28 police announced they had arrested 20 people including Socialist and Radical Party leaders during their investigation of bomb explosions earlier in the month.

Six police officials contributing towards the arrests have been awarded 100,000 pesos each by President Juan Peron. Three civilian "cooperative" witnesses each receive 50,000 pesos and the Peronista medal.

First Regional Council Elected at Ono

RAMAT GAN, Wednesday. — Mapai was victorious last night in the first elections to the Ono Regional Council which includes the Ono ma'bara, Kiryat Ono, Kfar Azar and Kibbutz Efal with a total population of 12,000 persons.

Seven Mapai members and one each of the Religious block, the Communists, the General Zionists, the Progressives and Herut were elected. Mr. Zalman Mischari, hitherto head of the Council appointed by the Ministry of the Interior, was elected Chairman.

The committees of the ma'bara and of Kiryat Ono, which were also elected yesterday, are controlled by Mapai.

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ISRAEL AERO CLUB
The first stage of the competition is over. The jury has selected the 305 best replies and a cardboard sheet is being sent to each winner.
The full list of the winners is available for perusal at all travel offices and branches of the Israel Aero Club. The contest is now entering the second stage, consisting of the building of a model KLM DC-6B plane.
Contestants must build and return the model plane on June 14/15, 1953, to the place which will be designated in the next announcement.

Christie Pleads 'Not Guilty'

LONDON, Wednesday (AP). — John Christie, 55-year old, owl-eyed trucking clerk, was committed for trial today charged with murdering four women in a shabby, back street London flat. Christie, for 14 years tenant of the "Death House" in the Notting Hill district of London, pleaded "not guilty." He reserved his defence.

Christie was arrested on March 31 after a nation-wide manhunt touched off by the discovery of three trussed and abused bodies in a walled-up alcove in his kitchen. Later the body of his wife Ethel was found beneath the floorboards. The remains of two more women — still unidentified — were dug up in the garden.

John Christie

Christie today made his sixth appearance in preliminary court proceedings. He will be tried in the famous Old Bailey courthouse in the shadow of St. Pauls Cathedral. The date is not yet set. People in the courtroom jeered as Christie was driven away in a police car after the hearing.

Nehru Says McCarthy's Probe of No Importance

NEW DELHI, Wednesday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru said today the Government of India attached no importance whatsoever to the investigations of U.S. Senator Joseph McCarthy regarding ships trading with China or to the report of his investigating committee.

Replying to questions in the Council of States (Upper house) Nehru said India had not accepted any commitment restricting trade with any foreign country. He added, "There has not been at any time much trade between India and China. Specific items were purchased or sold by us. We want to continue to do so and add to it. Anyhow, we are not influenced by any other consideration."

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Cables in Brief

FRONTIER. — Russian occupation authorities in Austria on Tuesday closed the frontier checkpoint at Kappel between Austria and Bavaria. The Soviet authorities gave no reason.

OIL. — The Brno newspaper "Rovnost" claimed that many new sources of petroleum have been recently found in Czechoslovakia, mostly on the border of Moravia and Slovakia, and will "greatly increase" the nation's output.

ROBBERY. — A few hours after the new branch of Barclays Bank was opened in Tripoli recently, two masked men armed with pistols forced their way in, robbed 6,000 Libyan pounds, and escaped in a waiting taxi.

W.H.O.—Dr. Murched Sattar, Syrian Minister of Health was elected Chairman of the sixth World Health Assembly in Geneva yesterday.

Talpiot Training Farm To Re-open in Autumn

The Girls Agricultural School in Talpiot, Jerusalem, will probably re-open next autumn, thanks to a pipe-line conveying sewage from the capital, to irrigate 70 dunams of land which had been waterless since the school closed down after 1948. Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi, the President's wife, who founded the school in 1928, and still presides over its fortunes, officially opened the pipe-line yesterday.

It is a branch of the pipe running from Jerusalem's commercial centre to Kibbutz Ramat Rahel, laid down by the city sanitation department.

Mrs. Berger, principal of the school — and wife of the city engineer who fostered the project — said that the school would, in the near future, be able to take as much water as it needed from the main pipe-line to Ramat Rahel.

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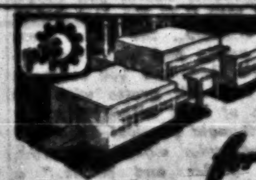

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Personal Notice
With deep sorrow we announce the death at the age of 66, in Haifa on May 6, 1953, of
SHLOMO (MONI) KALEV
(formerly of Safad),
THE BEREAVED FAMILY

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AMERICAN AID IN M.E.

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's foreign military and economic aid programme amounting to 5,800 million dollars, which was recommended to a joint session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House Foreign Affairs Committee on Tuesday, is in itself an impressive token of America's responsibility, in practice, to the free world which has accepted her leadership. It also represents the tendency of the Republican Administration to pare down the foreign commitments of the United States at the same time as heavy savings are made in America's own defence programme and to these total savings the foreign aid programme will contribute 1,800 million dollars.

The policy and politics of these considerable reductions are America's concern. Mr. Dulles has said that the object is to get "more strength by less costly methods," and it cannot be doubted that in the vast home and global defence appropriations to which Congress has become accustomed, and upon which much of the free world has come to depend, there is room for savings. What can, perhaps, be doubted is whether the regional allocations in the President's foreign military and economic aid programme are likely to be distributed, in all cases, to the best interests of the region concerned and therefore of America's own policy of world stability, security and peace. In this respect the Government and people of Israel can only judge, of course, the effectiveness of the programme where it directly relates to the Middle East.

In the President's recommendations the Middle East region would appear to consist of Greece, Turkey, Iran, Israel and the Arab States, including Egypt, for whom a total of 475 million dollars has been asked in military aid, and 194 million dollars in economic aid. As far as Israel and the Arab States are concerned, will the military aid allocation be distributed more or less on a basis of equality — with Israel counted equal to one Arab State and her military needs at one-sixth of the needs of the Arab States which surround her, and which are unified in their hostility to Israel if in nothing else? It is difficult to see by what calculations of strategy or politics such regional unbalance can serve the real purpose of Western policy. Speaking on the estimates of Middle East military needs, Secretary of Defence Charles Wilson defended the regional programme on the grounds that America must assist "cooperative nations to strengthen their defences.." It is plain fact, almost daily confirmed in the declarations of Arab leaders, that six of these nations are cooperative only in their determination to crush a seventh, Israel.

If, in Washington, there is confidence in the Arab States' peaceful intentions towards Israel, the clear evidence within the region itself prevents the people and Government of this country from sharing in such confidence. The situation might change in the event of a satisfactory peace settlement (there can be no other effective "assurances of non-aggression against each other") as a preliminary to any other regional cooperation that might be contemplated; but until that settlement comes about the State of Israel is bound, by the elementary dictates of national security, to reckon its defence needs on the indisputable fact of Arab hostility along the whole of its landward frontiers and in the case of Egypt also on the sea.

This country makes no claim to "most favoured nation" treatment. It does claim to be a stable and loyal representative of the democratic idea in the Middle East and to have shown, in practice as well as intention, that its national interests are identifiable with those of the Western Democracies. It cannot, however, be expected to identify its national interests with an exigency of policy the effect of which would be to weaken its position as a free and independent nation. Israel is conscious of the generous help it has received in the past from the United States and takes pride in what, with that help, it has accomplished. It is determined to secure those accomplishments against the enmity of its neighbours; and finds it hard to believe that the United States would wish to discourage the determination to [illegible] the enmity.

Behind the Middle East News — By Achimogel

Arabs Divided on Defence Deal

BY starting formal negotiations on the Canal Zone, Britain has been casting her bread upon Egyptian waters. As far as such an action can be carried through with briskness, the British negotiators have done so. It may, however, be assumed that Britain has made sure of American support. Though London and Washington may not have given up all hope that Egypt will one day join MEDO, the talks are at the moment concerned with the evacuation of British troops and arrangements to keep the base in working order.

It is in connection with the latter item that Britain is confident that she can persuade Nagib — still considered a "reasonable" man — to become more forthcoming in his cooperation with the West than he has so far indicated. By coming into physical contact with the intricate mechanism of global war he may increase his affinity to the great powers and demonstrate to what extent he is dependent on Western cooperation. What will develop, it is hoped, is a kind of friendship "by base."

Arab 'Defence System'

Egyptian thinking on the subject of Middle East Defence has been summed up by the Cairo correspondent of the London "Economist." To avoid conflict with the West on nationalistic grounds, a defence system must be steadily built up by the Arabs themselves. Once it has been taken over by the Egyptians, the Suez base would become "the cornerstone of Arab military strength." The Arab states cooperating with Egypt would be strengthened to create air bases of their own. The whole "mechanism" of regional defence that would emerge, would then stand "at the ready." Perhaps in time — the paper continues — it would formally tie up with the Eastern Mediterranean system that Turkey, Greece and Yugoslavia are creating. Another result of this military miracle would be that "Israel would be forced in time to be reasonable." Such a summary of Egyptian "thinking" appears quite accurate.

To say, as did the "Economist" that this prospect is probably too vague to be of any value to the Americans, is an understatement. If this sort of thinking were accepted by the West as a basis for planning, it would prove that something serious has gone wrong with Western defence plans. Any similarity between such an Egyptian regional plan and the Defence of the Middle East would be mere coincidence. Its merits may be argued as a measure of political appeasement: as a military plan it is absurd. Moreover, the Egyptians are frankly not concerned with Eastern but with what they regard as Western "imperialism." The Anti-British "liberation-squads," which are being formed would hardly make good anti-Soviet fighters. There is no indication that the Egyptians or the Arab states, have crossed the Rubicon to the West. Nor is there any precedent for such an operation being performed in long drawn-out stages, as the Egyptian plan envisages. To be confident of this would mean ignoring the strength of Arab neutrality and to belittle Arab vindictiveness.

Egypt First

One of the manifest purposes of this Egyptian blueprint is to demonstrate to the Arab states that they stand to lose nothing and to gain everything from Nagib's present negotiations. Unfortunately Nagib has far from convinced the Arab states that this is the case. They are scared by the thought that once Nagib has settled with the West they themselves will be left high and dry with no means of pressing the West into fulfilling their own demands.

Nagib has made it quite clear what his demands are. In return for driving out the British he wants to receive financial help and armament. He does not want negotiations to become encumbered any further as with the febrile demands of the Arab states regarding Israel. His tactics are to tackle one problem at a time. His mouthpieces have occasionally been quite outspoken on the subject. Questioned on the Palestine problem the Egyptian Ambassador in Amman answered that the British occupation of Egypt was 70 years old, the Palestine problem only 20. An article in "El-Tahrir," the paper edited by officers of Nagib's junta headed "The Great Lie beyond the Border" presents an eye-witness account of Gaza. Conditions of the refugees, it says, compare very favourably with those of the Egyptians. The "stories" of disease and hunger were mere fabrications "designed for the purpose of diverting attention from the Canal." "Our problem," the article concludes, "does not lie in Gaza, nor in Ramallah, nor in Jerusalem, but at home."

This attitude has of course produced violent reactions from the Arab press. Typical was the Syrian "El Bina," which attacked Nagib for solving his own national problem to satisfy Egyptian public opinion (a term used here with the utmost deprecation). By driving the British out of Egypt and into Jordan, he was transferring the cancer from the extremities to the Arab heart. This would be fatal not only to the Arabs, but eventually to Egypt herself.

Lebanon, Syria and Iraq are scarcely veiled in their hostility. If Nagib could betray the Arabs, they intimate they might not be beyond a little unfaithfulness on their own account. Shishakly, in an interview with American journalists, showed himself remarkably conciliatory absolving the U.S. from any suspicion of "imperialism" but he studiously avoided any reference to Middle Eastern defence. The exact measure of cooperation with the West, which Nagib is piously charged with obstructing, in Beirut and Bagdad, is shrouded in a fog in which references to collective Arab security are the only visible objects. Some cooperation with Italian, Greek and Turkish "experts" is also hinted at (as Emir Feisal of Saudia suggested in Athens) — all of which is not likely to be accepted by the West as a substitute for MEDO.

Continuing Friction

The only clear purpose of the Arab states at the moment is to prevent Nagib from concluding his own deal insofar as is possible. In spite of profuse declarations during Chamoun's visit to Cairo on cooperation by means of the Arab League and the Arab Collective Security Pact, there are no signs that any of the partners have budged from their position. Nagib who can easily outplay his partners probably welcomed the opportunity of meetings with Chamoun, Emir Feisal and the Iraqis in order to smooth things over. But there is no doubt that the potentialities of friction have increased. The politico-military conference which is to meet in Cairo tomorrow — three days before the visit of Mr. Dulles — will give Nagib another opportunity of papering over differences. It is a highly diplomatic effort to put the Arab house in order at the last minute. It will have to be a very great effort, indeed, to make it appear genuine.

CAPTIVE IN KOREA (IV)

Inchon Landing Raised Hope

By PHILIP DEANE

AFTER my three day interrogation and subsequent illness, I was kept in the North Korean capital, being fed milk, eggs and Coca Cola to recover. I was practically unguarded. During air-raids, the occupants of the house would scuttle off to the shelters without insisting that I should follow them. I didn't follow, because there were three radio sets in the house, none of which appeared to work and which I wanted to investigate. By changing some of the valves around, I got one of the sets functioning and the raids became an occasion for rejoicing. I would tune in to the General Overseas Service, to the Australian Broadcasting Service, and to the American Forces Network. Most broadcasts I could not hear completely, for as soon as the all-clear sounded I had to dismantle my repairs lest the Koreans discovered my secret.

On August 31, 1950, I was taken back to the civilian internee camp and several days later a little Colonel, whom we called the Panjandrum, came and took us away in trucks.

Prisoners Train

We were first driven to the Pyongyang gaol, where we stayed for an hour, then to the station. After squatting in the rain for an hour, we boarded a train, which was in complete darkness and seemed to be full of Americans: Brooklynese, Texan drawls, and the soft accents of New England mingled in voicing imprecations about the guards. The train rolled intermittently through the night. In the morning we left it and walked up the nearby hills to shelter from United Nations planes. Then we got our first glimpse of the American prisoners. They were indescribably dirty. They said that they had not managed to wash since their capture. They said that after the march from the front during which they had experiences corresponding to mine they were put in a large school near Phyongyang where they were not (repeat not) treated brutally and were fed bread twice a day, rice once, dried fish every day, meat three times a week, apples and sugar. They had not been able to wash and were crawling with lice. A large number of them had no shoes. They wore lightweight summer fatigues. They were travelling packed tight in open coal-trucks. Some had been given old cotton quilts but even they were bitterly cold during the journey. Then the sick appeared. Thinner even than their "healthy" companions, those GIs walked like figures in a slow-motion film, helped along by their own medical orderlies and by Korean nurses. They were given medical treatment during the day, and some extra food which most of them could not keep down. One of them, a Roman Catholic, died, and Monseigneur Thomas Quinlan put up a tremendous and finally victorious fight with the commandant for permission to hold a burial service. Another died while the grave was being dug. The two GIs were buried in a common grave at the small village of Maran. A Christian villager, whispering, promised that he would tend the graves.

U.N. Strafing

We walked back to the train at dusk to find it had been strafed by United Nations planes. The next day, the train commandant told us that it had been very troublesome capturing us: Why had we stayed behind to be captured? There had been no policy then, but now there was. We were to be treated kindly. We — the special group of diplomats and journalists — were to have sleeper accommodation. This was verminous but better than the open coal-trucks in which most of the GIs travelled, and in which — it must be said — the Korean civilian passengers travelled also.

We reached our destination, Manpo, the frontier town of the Central Korea-Manchuria railway line, on September 11, 1950. There we were accommodated in what had been the quarantine quarters.

Judging by the standards of the neighbouring villagers, we were living in the lap of luxury, with an egg a day, meat three times a week, sugar, oil. In the afternoon we could bathe in the river, and sit for as long as we liked on the sunny beach. We were allowed to go to town shopping with what money the diplomats managed to get out of the guards for their watches.

Escape Attempted

During our stay in Manpo two American GIs attempted to escape. They were caught three days later. When, subsequently, I talked to them they assured me they had not (repeat not) been in any way brutalized. The only punishment meted out to them was deprivation of tobacco for a week.

At the well where we got our water, a 15-year-old Korean boy, a Presbyterian, daily handed us a written summary of the United Nations Korean broadcast. Thus we learned of the landings at Inchon, and that the United Nations forces had invaded North Korea. The information service, organized by Commissioner Herbert Lord of the Salvation Army, was not detected by the guards. Day by day we heard of the advances made by those we hoped were to be our liberators. Sweepstakes were started. Plans were made about freedom, about the gifts that we would buy for our relatives. That first telegram was mentally written and rewritten. And at night we stayed up anxiously counting the trains rumbling over the International Bridge.

We could not see them, we could only hear them. Were they coming in or going out? In the day, high up in the sky, on their lovely silver wings flew the planes with the Western markings. Even when they were miles inside Korean territory the Chinese batteries fired at the United Nations planes.

(to be continued)

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KEEPING POSTED

A friend tells us that she was travelling on a bus in Jerusalem the other day when she noticed a man coming in carrying three large sacks over his shoulder. He found a seat and deposited the sacks on the floor. Suddenly she noticed one of the sacks twitch and curl up and then stretch out again. The other sacks were moving too. After a while she couldn't bear it any longer, and furtively poked one with her foot. The sack miaowed, and practically stood up on end. By then everybody was asking the man what all the cats were for — there must have been at least a dozen. "Sausage," he said morosely. There was such an outcry from the more credulous passengers — what was this, after all, compared to the old story of the kidnapped children? — that he had to explain that he was the official cat-catcher of the University, and collected strays. After that he was the most popular man in the bus, every housewife overwhelming him with pleas to come and catch the strays in her garden.

•

EVERYBODY and his great uncle has been down to Sdom, and those who haven't are beginning to feel out of it. Really to score by now, you have to be able to say, "but of course you should have seen it in the days before the trippers... the caves were still empty and clean and romantic then, and you came on the blue salt grotto with the beam of light without warning and thought you had discovered a technicolor wonderland. Now, with guides and people..." a correspondent who is more kindly than technical-minded writes that the bus in which she made the trip came upon a taxi standing by the roadside, with all the passengers standing round disconsolately. A young man got out of the bus to see whether he could help and came back after a moment, saying "It's just the heat. Has anybody here got any water by chance?" Several people produced water bottles, and our correspondent went up to him and said, was somebody feeling faint there, for she also had peppermints and oranges? Everybody laughed, she said, but after all, how could she know that it was the car that was feeling the heat and not one of the passengers!

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OPINION seems divided on the Hebrew column in this paper, though we have on several occasions already seen people carefully mouthing the words as they sit in a bus or cafe. We have already received three letters — in good Hebrew — from children of English-reading families, however, saying they think it's an excellent idea, and they are using the column to learn English.

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FOR some time past we have occasionally discovered that to judge by the illuminated sign outside the office, we seem to be working for the USA Post; everytime, in fact, that the neon lights making up "JER" and "LEM" have mysteriously failed. Now we have found another victim of this curious illusion. In carved wooden letters high on a building in Princess Mary Avenue there is a sign reading "UN AURA." We are not superstitious on the whole, but it is not a nice thing to find in a city where a miasma of internationalisation still occasionally rises from the ground. After a little thought we figured that the sign had originally read "Prudential Assurance Co.", and we think they should do something to restore it.

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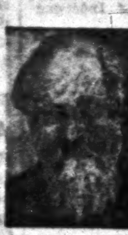
THERE is another sign that has been worrying us and that nearly caused an impressionable driver to have an accident. He says that he was driving along from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem one evening in the dusk, conscious of the road in front of him, but with his mind a complete blank. Suddenly, out of the corner of his eye, he saw a huge phosphorescent pair of blood-red hands grasping a steering-wheel, and about to run over a little bunch of harmless pedestrians, mostly children. He screamed to a stop so as not to get mixed up with this murder, and only then recovered his senses sufficiently to see that what had scared him was only a somewhat over-dramatic reminder to drivers that the public is always in their hands.

This week's contributors are George N. Hawar, Nazareth and R. Bahr, Tel Aviv.

Professor Buber Honoured

POST University Correspondent

In receiving the fourth honorary Ph. D. degree awarded by the Hebrew University Prof. Martin Buber is in good company. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Dr. J.L. Magnes and Prof. A. Einstein, the three previous recipients of the award, have, as he himself, not only contributed profoundly to the world of thought and science in general, but had also done much to bring the Hebrew University to its present position as a centre of learning for the Jewish people. Prof. Buber envisaged the possibility of such a centre as far back as 1902 when, together with Dr. Weizmann and Dr. Berthold Feiwel, he published "*Eine Juedische Hochschule*," a pamphlet in which he pointed to the need for a Jewish University and submitted detailed plans for its organisation.



Since then, and throughout that period when to an increasing number of people Buber came to stand for light and leading in philosophy, sociology and theology, Prof. Buber continued to campaign for the University he had dreamed of long ago, and when he finally settled here in 1938, it was only natural that he should be appointed Professor of Social Philosophy.

Since then, Prof. Buber's lectures at the University have left a deep imprint on the mind of his students. His courses — on subjects varying from the science of religions to the ideology of Karl Marx, from the basic principles of sociology to the sociology of language or on the meaning of "dialogical life," have been a steady source of thought and reflection for his students.

As the best known Jewish philosopher in the world today, each of his publications has evoked widespread interest and not a little controversy, for his original approach, which in his earlier days bordered on mysticism, has gained him a large number of critics.

Of his numerous books, Prof. Buber has singled out four as having been the most controversial. His famous "I and Thou" in which he dealt extensively with Christian philosophy, and "The Problem of Man" which caused protracted discussion and comment throughout the world and in particular in South America, where his works are much esteemed, were, in his own opinion, the two most thought-provoking of his earlier books. Of the later works, written since his arrival in Israel, his "Two Types of Faith", comparing Jewish and Christian beliefs, and the "Eclipse of God", in which he took issue with the existentialists Sartre and Heidegger as well as with the psychologist Jung, also had a profound impact on modern theological and philosophical thought.

The conferring of the honorary degree on Prof. Buber symbolizes the appreciation of the Hebrew University and of Israel of one of the leading figures in the world of thought and is a fitting award in honour of his 75th birthday.

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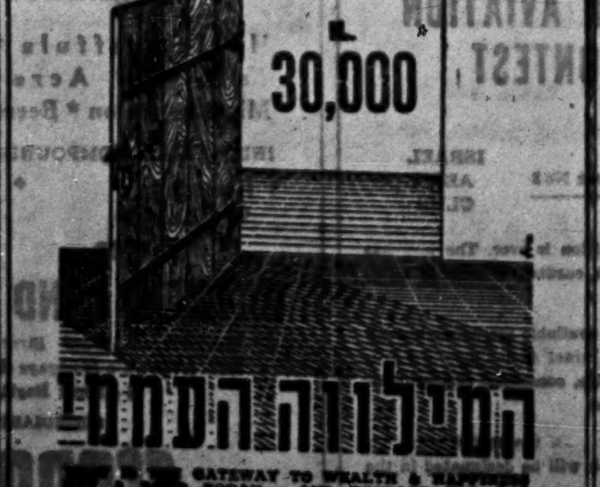
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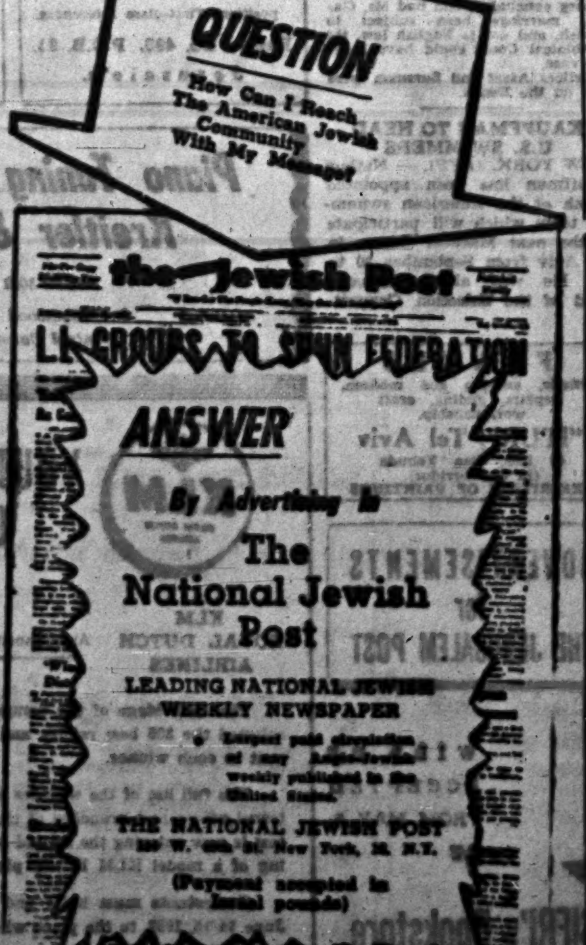
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